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United Nations

Report of the Committee against Torture

Sixty-first session
(24 July–11 August 2017)

Sixty-second session
(6 November–6 December 2017)

Sixty-third session
(23 April–18 May 2018)

General Assembly

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Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

Summary

The present annual report covers the period from 13 May 2017 to 18 May 2018, during which the Committee against Torture held its sixty-first, sixty-second and sixty-third sessions. As at 18 May 2018, there were 163 States parties to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

During the period under review, the Committee considered, and adopted concluding observations on, 17 reports submitted under article 19 of the Convention and a country situation in the absence of a report (see chap. III). At its sixty-first session, it considered the reports of Ireland, Panama, Paraguay and the country situation of Antigua and Barbuda. At its sixty-second session, it considered the reports of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Italy, Mauritius, the Republic of Moldova, Rwanda and Timor Leste. At its sixty-third session, it considered the reports of Belarus, Czechia, Norway, Qatar, Senegal and Tajikistan.

The Committee deplores the fact that some States parties do not comply with their reporting obligations under article 19 of the Convention. At the time of reporting, there were 26 States parties with overdue initial reports and 39 States parties with overdue periodic reports (see chap. II).

The Committee's procedure for following up on concluding observations continued to develop during the reporting period (see chap. IV). The Committee expresses its appreciation to those States parties that have provided timely and thorough information to the Rapporteur for follow-up under article 19.

The Committee's procedure under article 20 continued during the reporting period (see chap. V).

Under article 22 of the Convention, the Committee adopted 29 decisions on the merits and declared 15 communications inadmissible. Consideration of complaints was discontinued in 23 cases (see chap. VI). A total of 873 complaints concerning 39 States parties have been registered since the entry into force of the Convention, including 48 since the writing of the previous report.

The Committee's workload under article 22 remains significant, as demonstrated by the large number of complaints registered during the reporting period and the Committee's efforts to reduce its backlog by considering an increased number of individual communications. At the end of the sixty-third session, 148 complaints were pending consideration (see chap. VI).

The Committee again notes that some States have failed to implement the decisions adopted on complaints. The Committee has continued to seek to ensure implementation of its decisions through its Rapporteurs for follow-up to article 22 (see chap. VI).

The Committee adopted its general comment No. 4 (2018) on the implementation of article 3 of the Convention in the context of article 22 (see chap. I), which replaces its general comment No. 1 (1997) on the implementation of article 3 in the context of article 22. It also paid particular attention to reprisals (see chap. I).

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I. Organizational and other matters

A. States parties to the Convention

1. As at 18 May 2018, the closing date of the sixty-third session of the Committee against Torture, there were 163 States parties to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. The Convention was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 39/46 and entered into force on 26 June 1987.

2. Since the previous report, Comoros ratified the Convention on 25 May 2017. On 12 March 2018, the Marshall Islands acceded to the Convention. The Committee calls upon all States that have not ratified the Convention to do so, and calls upon those that are already a party to accept all the procedures of the Convention, in order to enable the Committee to fulfil all aspects of its mandate.

3. All information on the status of the treaty, including declarations under articles 20, 21 and 22 and reservations and objections made by States parties with respect to the Convention, can be found at http://treaties.un.org.

B. Sessions and agendas of the Committee

4. The Committee has held three sessions since the adoption of its previous annual report. The sixty-first session (1542nd to 1569th meetings) was held from 24 July to 11 August 2017, the sixty-second session (1570th to 1614th meetings) from 6 November to 6 December 2017, and the sixty-third session (1615th to 1652nd meetings) from 23 April to 18 May 2018. Sessions were held at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

5. At its 1542nd meeting, held on 24 July 2017, the Committee adopted the items listed in the provisional agenda submitted by the Secretary-General (CAT/C/61/1) as the agenda of its sixty-first session.

6. At its 1570th meeting, held on 6 November 2017, the Committee adopted the items listed in the provisional agenda submitted by the Secretary-General (CAT/C/62/1) as the agenda of its sixty-second session.

7. At its 1615th meeting, held on 23 April 2018, the Committee adopted the items listed in the provisional agenda submitted by the Secretary-General (CAT/C/63/1) as the agenda of its sixty-third session.

8. An account of the deliberations and decisions of the Committee at those three sessions is contained in the relevant summary records (CAT/C/SR.1542–1652).

C. Membership, officers and mandates

9. Following the sixteenth meeting of States parties to the Convention, held on 5 October 2017, the membership of the Committee changed as of 1 January 2018. The lists of members, officers and mandates from 13 May 2017 to 31 December 2018 are contained in the annexes to the present document.

D. Oral report of the Chair to the General Assembly

10. In accordance with paragraph 35 of General Assembly resolution 68/156, on 13 October 2017 the Chair of the Committee presented an oral report to and engaged in an interactive dialogue with the Assembly at its seventy-second session (see the Committee web page, hosted on the website of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), www.ohchr.org).

E. Activities of the Committee in connection with the Optional Protocol to the Convention

11. As at 18 May 2018, there were 88 States parties to the Optional Protocol to the Convention (see http://treaties.un.org). As required by the Optional Protocol, on 16 November 2017, a joint meeting was held between the members of the Committee and the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. Both treaty bodies pursued their cooperation through their active joint participation in several events, such as the OHCHR seminar on the implementation of effective safeguards to prevent torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment during police custody and pretrial detention, held on 6 October 2017 in Geneva, and a follow-up side event to the launch of the Global Alliance for Torture-Free Trade, organized by the Convention against Torture Initiative and the European Union and held on 13 October 2017 in New York.

12. An additional meeting was held on 8 May 2018 between the Committee and the Chair of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture, at which the latter presented to the Committee the eleventh public annual report of the Subcommittee (CAT/C/63/4).

F. Joint statement on the occasion of the United Nations International Day in Support of Victims of Torture and cooperation with the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture

13. The Committee adopted a joint statement with the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture, the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture for issuance on 26 June 2017, the United Nations International Day in Support of Victims of Torture (see the web page of the Voluntary Fund at http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Torture/UNVFT/Pages/IntlDay.aspx). At the invitation of the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund, the Chair of the Committee participated in an expert workshop on the theme "Seeking justice for torture: a victim-centred approach", held on 11–12 April 2018 in Geneva.

G. Revised general comment on article 3 of the Convention

14. At its fifty-fifth session, the Committee decided to revise its general comment No. 1 (1997) on the implementation of article 3 in the context of article 22. At its fifty-sixth session, it held a preliminary discussion on the main issues to be discussed in the context of the revised general comment. At its fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth sessions, it discussed a list of topics to be covered in the revised general comment. At its fifty-ninth session, it completed its first reading of the draft revised general comment. At its sixtieth session, it held a public general debate on 27 April 2017, which was preceded by a call for written submissions (available on the Committee's web page) from all relevant stakeholders, including States, United Nations human rights mechanisms, other relevant international entities and civil society representatives. A working group composed of Alessio Bruni (rapporteur), Felice Gaer and Abdelwahab Hani had been entrusted with the drafting process. The Committee undertook its second reading of the draft general comment at its sixty-first session. At its sixty-second session, the Committee completed its second reading and adopted general comment No. 4 (2018) on the implementation of article 3 of the Convention in the context of article 22, which replaces general comment No. 1.

H. Participation of non-governmental organizations

15. The Committee has long recognized the work of non-governmental organizations and has met with them in private on the day immediately before the consideration of each State party report submitted under article 19 of the Convention. The Committee expresses its appreciation to those organizations for their participation in the meetings and is particularly appreciative of the attendance of national non-governmental organizations, which provide immediate and direct information, both orally and in writing. The

Committee conveys special thanks to non-governmental organizations, particularly the World Organisation Against Torture for its outstanding role in coordinating the input of non-governmental organizations to the work of the Committee since its fifty-second session. The Committee has benefited from thematic briefings organized by organizations, such as: (a) a briefing on overcrowding and torture and ill-treatment, held on 7–8 August 2017 and organized by Penal Reform International with its partners the American Civil Liberties Union and the Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales; (b) a briefing on the issue of ill-treatment in psychiatric institutions, held on 27 November 2017 and organized by the Association for the Prevention of Torture; and (c) a briefing on how the Convention applies to children held on 16 May 2018 and organized by the World Organisation Against Torture.

I. Participation of national human rights institutions and national preventive mechanisms

16. Similarly, the Committee appreciates the work of national human rights institutions and national preventive mechanisms established by States parties as provided for under the Optional Protocol to the Convention. Since the fifty-fifth session, those institutions and mechanisms have had the possibility of meeting in private plenary with the Committee. Specifically, at the sixty-first session, the Committee met with the institution of Ireland and the mechanism of Paraguay; at the sixty-second session, it met with the institutions of Cameroon, the Republic of Moldova and Timor Leste and the mechanism of Italy; and at the sixty-third session, it met with the institutions of Norway, Qatar, Senegal and Tajikistan, the institution and mechanism of Czechia and the mechanisms of Norway and Senegal. The Committee expresses its appreciation for the oral and written information it receives from them, and looks forward to continuing to benefit from the information it receives from those bodies, which has enhanced its understanding of the issues before the Committee.

J. Rapporteurs on reprisals

17. At its forty-ninth session, the Committee decided to adopt a mechanism to prevent, monitor and follow up cases of reprisal against civil society organizations, human rights defenders, victims and witnesses after their engagement with the treaty body system. It subsequently appointed a rapporteur on reprisals under article 19 and a rapporteur on reprisals under articles 20 and 22. At its fifty-fifth session, the Committee adopted guidelines on the receipt and handling of allegations of reprisals against individuals and organizations cooperating with the Committee under articles 13, 19, 20 and 22 of the Convention (CAT/C/55/2). Those guidelines include a clear recognition of the value of the Guidelines against Intimidation or Reprisals (the San José Guidelines).

18. At its fifty-seventh session, the Committee designated Mr. Bruni as the rapporteur on reprisals under articles 19, 20 and 22. At its sixty-third session, Ana Racu acceded to that mandate. Information on actions taken by rapporteurs during the reporting period is available on the Committee web page.

K. Treaty body strengthening process and special procedures

19. At its sixty-first session, the Committee discussed the recommendations of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies at their twenty-ninth meeting, held in New York from 26 to 30 June 2017. The Committee reaffirmed its support for the treaty body strengthening outcome, while stressing again the need to allocate sufficient staff resources to the Petitions Unit in order to enable the Committee to address its backlog of individual complaints and therefore efficiently use the additional session time provided under General Assembly resolution 68/268. At that same session, the Committee held its session joint meeting with the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to discuss issues of common interest and areas of cooperation. In May 2017, Ms. Gaer attended a meeting on reforming and strengthening the treaty body system, organized by the International Service for Human Rights in Geneva. The Rapporteur on follow-up to concluding observations, Mr. Hani, attended an expert meeting on follow-up to treaty bodies recommendations, organized by OHCHR, the Geneva Academy, TB-net, the Open Society Justice Initiative

and Judgement Watch on 26–27 October 2017 in Geneva. For the first time, at its sixty-third session, the Committee held a joint meeting with the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention to discuss issues of common interest and areas of cooperation.

L. Implementation of retreat decisions on the working methods of the Committee

20. In follow-up to the decisions of its two-day retreat on working methods, held at its fifty-third session, the Committee undertook the following actions:

(a) Eight States (Antigua and Barbuda, Bangladesh, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Malawi, the Niger, Seychelles and Somalia) with long overdue initial reports were offered the simplified reporting procedure (see sect. II. D);

(b) The Committee started a preliminary substantive evaluation of the simplified reporting procedure (see sect. II. B);

(c) The Committee adopted guidelines for follow-up to concluding observations (CAT/C/55/3);

(d) The Committee improved the contribution and participation of national human rights institutions, national preventive mechanisms and non-governmental organizations in its sessions (see sect. I. I), including using new communication technologies, such as Skype and videoconferences;

(e) The Committee established a working group on individual complaints so as to enable the Committee to apprehend fully the internal processes of the individual complaints procedure;

(f) The Committee adopted a revised general comment on article 3 (see sect. I. G);

(g) The Committee adopted guidelines on the receipt and handling of allegations of reprisals against individuals and organizations cooperating with the Committee under articles 13, 19, 20 and 22 of the Convention (see sect. I. J).

M. Participation of Committee members in other meetings

21. During the period under consideration, Committee members actively participated with oral and written contributions in various meetings:

(a) An expert consultation of the Special Rapporteur on Torture with regard to his study on migration-related torture, with the support of OHCHR and the Association for the Prevention of Torture, held from 28 to 30 August 2017 in Geneva, was attended by Mr. Bruni;

(b) A seminar on the implementation of effective safeguards to prevent torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment during police custody and pretrial detention, organized by OHCHR further to Human Rights Council resolution 31/31, held on 6 October 2017 in Geneva, was attended by Jens Modvig.

II. Submission of reports by States parties under article 19 of the Convention

22. During the period covered by the present report, 15 reports from States parties under article 19 of the Convention were submitted to the Secretary-General. Initial reports were submitted by Maldives and Viet Nam. Second periodic reports were submitted by Burkina Faso, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and South Africa. Third periodic reports were submitted by Benin and Togo. A fifth periodic report was submitted by Uzbekistan. Sixth periodic reports were submitted by Germany and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Seventh periodic reports were submitted by Greece, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru and the Netherlands.

23. As at 18 May 2018, the Committee had received a total of 428 reports and had examined 410; there were 26 States parties with overdue initial reports and 39 States parties with overdue periodic reports (see the status of reports on the Committee web page).

A. Invitation to submit periodic reports

24. Further to its decision taken at its forty-first session,[1] the Committee continued, at its sixty-first, sixty-second and sixty-third sessions, to invite States parties, in the last paragraph of the concluding observations, to submit their next periodic reports within a four-year period from the adoption of the concluding observations, and to indicate the due date of the next report in the same paragraph.

25. In addition, further to its decision taken at its forty-seventh session,[2] the Committee continued, at its sixty-first, sixty-second and sixty-third sessions, to invite States parties to accept, within one year from the adoption of the concluding observations, to report under the optional reporting procedure, or, if a State party has already accepted to report under the procedure, to indicate that the Committee will submit to the State party, in due course, a list of issues prior to the submission of its next periodic report.

B. Simplified reporting procedure

26. The Committee welcomes the fact that a high number of States parties have accepted the simplified reporting procedure, which consists of the preparation and adoption of a list of issues to be transmitted to States parties prior to the submission of a State party's periodic report (known as the list of issues prior to reporting). The procedure is aimed at assisting States parties to fulfil their reporting obligations, as it strengthens the cooperation between the Committee and States parties.[3] While the Committee understands that, since 2007, the adoption of lists of issues prior to reporting has facilitated the States parties' reporting obligations, it nonetheless wishes to emphasize that the procedure of drafting lists of issues prior to reporting has increased its workload substantially, as their preparation requires more work than the lists of issues following the submission of a State party's report. That is particularly significant in a Committee with such a small membership.

27. At its sixty-second session, the Committee adopted lists of issues prior to reporting with regard to the States parties that had accepted the invitation to submit their next report, due in 2019, under that procedure: Austria, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain and Switzerland. It also adopted lists of issues prior to reporting with regard to two States parties with long overdue initial reports, Malawi and Somalia, that had accepted the simplified reporting procedure. Those lists of issues prior to reporting were transmitted to the respective States parties.

28. At its sixty-third session, the Committee adopted lists of issues prior to reporting with regard to the States parties that had accepted the invitation to submit their next report, due in 2019, under that procedure: Azerbaijan, Denmark, Jordan and Liechtenstein. It also adopted lists of issues prior to reporting with regard to two States parties, Andorra and Thailand, that had accepted the simplified reporting procedure.

29. At the retreat on its working methods, the Committee decided to offer the simplified reporting procedure to States parties with long overdue initial reports (two States per year). It also decided to establish a working group to contribute to a substantive evaluation of the simplified reporting procedure. The Committee took into account the report of the secretariat on the status of the optional reporting procedure (CAT/C/47/2) and the note by the secretariat on the simplified reporting procedure (HRI/MC/2014/4) issued following the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 68/268. At its fifty-fifth session, the Committee held a discussion on a preliminary evaluation of the simplified reporting procedure.

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[1] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 44* (A/64/44), para. 26.

[2] Ibid., *Sixty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 44* (A/67/44), para. 33.

[3] Ibid., *Sixty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 44* (A/66/44), paras. 28–35.

30. In the Committee's view, the fact that only 4 of the 128 States parties that are at the periodic reporting stage declined to report under the simplified reporting procedure indicates the success of the procedure; 96 have expressly accepted to report under it and the remaining 30 have not yet answered or have not yet been invited to report under it. In addition, the fact that other treaty bodies have also adopted that procedure indicates its clear added value for the reporting system. It should also be noted that, on 29 January 2016, for the first time, a State with a long overdue initial report, Côte d'Ivoire, accepted the simplified reporting procedure offered by the Committee. Similarly, the simplified reporting procedure for long overdue initial reports was accepted by Malawi on 8 December 2016 and Somalia on 2 February 2017 (see sect. II. D).

31. The updated information relating to the procedure is available from a dedicated web page (http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CAT/Pages/ReportingProcedures.aspx).

C. Reminders for overdue initial and periodic reports

32. At its fifty-third session, the Committee decided to send reminders to all States parties whose initial reports were overdue and to all States parties whose periodic reports were four or more years overdue.

33. The Committee drew the attention of those States parties to the fact that delays in reporting seriously hamper the implementation of the Convention in the States parties and the ability of the Committee to carry out its function of monitoring such implementation. The Committee requested information on the progress made by those States parties in fulfilling their reporting obligations and on any obstacles that they might be facing in that respect. It also informed them that, in accordance with rule 67 of its rules of procedure, the Committee might proceed with a review of the implementation of the Convention in the State party in the absence of a report, and that such a review would be carried out on the basis of information that was available to the Committee, including sources from outside the United Nations. In its annual reports, the Committee also reminds States parties of their reporting obligations under the Convention. At its sixty-third session, the Committee held a meeting with States with long overdue initial reports so as to receive their feedback on the challenges they faced in the drafting of initial reports and related needs. This meeting was attended by six States parties (the Dominican Republic, Fiji, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the State of Palestine, South Sudan and the United Arab Emirates) and was highly valued by the Committee. The Committee would like to reiterate its support to the Convention against Torture Initiative, which is actively engaged in the universal ratification of the Convention and its full implementation, including the compliance of States with their reporting obligations. The Committee attended several activities organized by the Initiative.

D. Examination of measures taken by a State party in the absence of a report

34. The Committee decided at its fifty-second session to take action with regard to States parties whose initial reports were long overdue. Noting that the initial reports of Cabo Verde and Seychelles had been overdue since 1993, the Committee decided to send a specific reminder to those States parties to submit their initial reports before the fifty-fourth session of the Committee. At the end of the fifty-third session, the Committee decided to offer those States parties the simplified reporting procedure. If they did not accept the simplified reporting procedure or if reports under the traditional reporting procedure were not received pursuant to article 67 of its rules of procedure, the Committee would conduct at a future session an examination, in the absence of a report, of the measures taken by each of those States parties to implement the provisions of the Convention in its territory. While Seychelles indicated that a report was under preparation, Cabo Verde did not reply. At its fifty-sixth session, the Committee decided to examine the situation of Cabo Verde in the absence of a report by the end of 2016. At the same session, the Committee decided to send specific reminders to Antigua and Barbuda and Côte d'Ivoire to submit their long overdue initial reports or to accept the simplified reporting procedure. If they did not accept the simplified reporting procedure or if initial reports were not received pursuant to article 67 of its rules of procedure, the Committee would conduct at a future session an examination, in the absence of a report. At its fifty-seventh session, the Committee decided to examine

the situation of Cabo Verde in the absence of a report at its fifty-ninth session. On 29 January 2016, Côte d'Ivoire accepted the simplified reporting procedure and received a list of issues prior to reporting that was adopted at the fifty-ninth session. At its fifty-eighth session, in the absence of reply from Antigua and Barbuda, the Committee notified the State party that it would examine its situation in the absence of a report at its sixty-first session. At its fifty-ninth session, the Committee examined the situation of Cabo Verde in the absence of a report. At the same session, the Committee decided to send a specific reminder to Malawi and Somalia to submit their long overdue initial reports and to offer them the simplified reporting procedure. If they did not accept the simplified reporting procedure or if reports under the traditional reporting procedure were not received pursuant to article 67 of its rules of procedure, the Committee would conduct at a future session an examination, in the absence of a report. On 8 December 2016, Malawi accepted the simplified reporting procedure and on 2 February 2017, Somalia accepted the simplified reporting procedure. Both States received a list of issues prior to reporting that had been adopted at the sixty-second session. At its sixty-first session, the Committee examined the situation of Antigua and Barbuda in the absence of a report. At the same session, it decided to notify Seychelles that it would examine the situation in the absence of a report at its sixty-fourth session. At the sixty-second session, specific reminders were sent to Bangladesh and the Niger to submit their long overdue initial reports and to offer them the simplified reporting procedure. If they did not accept the simplified reporting procedure or if reports under the traditional reporting procedure were not received pursuant to article 67 of its rules of procedure, the Committee would at a future session conduct an examination, in the absence of a report.

III. Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 19 of the Convention

35. At its sixty-first, sixty-second and sixty-third sessions, the Committee considered reports submitted by 17 States parties under article 19 (1) of the Convention and adopted 17 sets of concluding observations. Furthermore, at its sixty-first session, the Committee considered the country situation of Antigua and Barbuda in the absence of a report and adopted concluding observations (see sect. II. D).

36. The reports considered by the Committee at its sixty-first session and the concluding observations thereon are available from the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org) under the symbols indicated below:

Party	*Country rapporteurs*	*Report*	*Concluding observations*
Ireland	Felice Gaer Ana Racu	Second periodic report (CAT/C/IRL/2)	CAT/C/IRL/CO/2
Panama	Jens Modvig Claude Heller	Fourth periodic report (CAT/C/PAN/4)	CAT/C/PAN/CO/4
Paraguay	Claude Heller Essadia Belmir	Seventh periodic report (CAT/C/PRY/7)	CAT/C/PRY/CO/7

37. The reports considered by the Committee at its sixty-second session and the concluding observations thereon are available from the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org) under the symbols indicated below:

Party	*Country rapporteurs*	*Report*	*Concluding observations*
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Jens Modvig Ana Racu	Sixth periodic report (CAT/C/BIH/6)	CAT/C/BIH/CO/6
Bulgaria	Ana Racu Kening Zhang	Sixth periodic report (CAT/C/BGR/6)	CAT/C/BGR/CO/6

Party	*Country rapporteurs*	*Report*	*Concluding observations*
Cameroon	Abdelwahab Hani Essadia Belmir	Fifth periodic report (CAT/C/CMR/5)	CAT/C/CMR/CO/5
Italy	Claude Heller Sébastien Touzé	Combined fifth and sixth periodic report (CAT/C/ITA/5-6)	CAT/C/ITA/CO/5-6
Mauritius	Alessio Bruni Abdelwahab Hani	Fourth periodic report (CAT/C/MUS/4)	CAT/C/MUS/CO/4
Republic of Moldova	Felice Gaer Claude Heller	Third periodic report (CAT/C/MDA/3)	CAT/C/MDA/CO/3
Rwanda	Sébastien Touzé Essadia Belmir	Second periodic report (CAT/C/RWA/2)	CAT/C/RWA/CO/2
Timor Leste	Felice Gaer Sapana Pradhan-Mallah	Initial report (CAT/C/TLS/1)	CAT/C/TLS/CO/1

38. The reports considered by the Committee at its sixty-third session and the concluding observations thereon are available from the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org) under the symbols indicated below:

Party	*Country rapporteurs*	*Report*	*Concluding observations*
Belarus	Ana Racu Felice Gaer	Fifth periodic report (CAT/C/BLR/5)	CAT/C/BLR/CO/5
Czechia	Claude Heller Sébastien Touzé	Sixth periodic report (CAT/C/CZE/6)	CAT/C/CZE/CO/6
Norway	Jens Modvig Abdelwahab Hani	Eighth periodic report (CAT/C/NOR/8)	CAT/C/NOR/CO/8
Qatar	Abdelwahab Hani Essadia Belmir	Third periodic report (CAT/C/QAT/3)	CAT/C/QAT/CO/3
Senegal	Sébastien Touzé Claude Heller	Fourth periodic report (CAT/C/SEN/4)	CAT/C/SEN/CO/4
Tajikistan	Felice Gaer Ana Racu	Third periodic report (CAT/C/TJK/3)	CAT/C/TJK/CO/3

39. In accordance with rule 68 of the rules of procedure of the Committee, representatives of each reporting State were invited to attend the meetings of the Committee when their report was examined. All of the States parties whose reports were considered sent representatives to participate in the examination of their respective reports. The Committee expressed its appreciation for that in its concluding observations.

40. Two country rapporteurs were designated by the Committee for each of the reports considered, as reflected in the tables above.

IV. Follow-up to concluding observations on States parties' reports

41. At its thirtieth session, in May 2003, the Committee developed a procedure to provide for follow-up subsequent to the adoption of the concluding observations on reports

of States parties under article 19 of the Convention.[4] The Committee has presented information in each of its annual reports thereafter, outlining its experience in receiving information on follow-up measures taken by States parties, including substantive trends and further modifications it has made in the procedure. A more detailed description of the procedure can be found in the guidelines for follow-up to concluding observations, adopted by the Committee at its fifty-fifth session (CAT/C/55/3).

42. In accordance with its rules of procedure, the Committee established the post of Rapporteur for follow-up to concluding observations under article 19 of the Convention. Over the period covered by the present annual report, Mr. Hani continued to fill that post.

43. From May 2003 to the end of the sixty-third session, in May 2018, the Committee reviewed 226 reports from States parties for which it identified follow-up recommendations. Of the 202 follow-up reports that had been due by 18 May 2017, at the time of the adoption of the present report, 149 had been received by the Committee, for a 74 per cent overall response rate. The status of the follow-up is compiled in a chart maintained on the web page of the Committee.[5] Additional information, including submissions by States parties, communications sent by the Rapporteur for follow-up, State party responses and reports from national human rights institutions, non-governmental organizations and other civil society actors, are posted on that web page.

44. As at 18 May 2018, the following States had not yet supplied follow-up information that had fallen due:[6] Albania (forty-eighth session), Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (fiftieth), Burkina Faso (fifty-first), Cambodia (forty-fifth), Cabo Verde (fifty-ninth), Chad (forty-second), Congo (fifty-fourth), Costa Rica (fortieth), Cuba (forty-eighth), Djibouti (forty-seventh), El Salvador (forty-third), Ethiopia (forty-fifth), Gabon (forty-ninth), Ghana (forty-sixth), Guinea (fifty-second), Indonesia (fortieth), Iraq (fifty-fifth), Jordan (fifty-sixth), Kyrgyzstan (fifty-first), Luxembourg (fifty-fourth), Madagascar (forty-seventh), Mauritania (fiftieth), Mongolia (fifty-eighth), Mozambique (fifty-first), Namibia (fifty-ninth), Nicaragua (forty-second), Philippines (fifty-seventh), Sierra Leone (fifty-second), Sri Lanka (fifty-ninth), Syrian Arab Republic (forty-eighth), Uganda (thirty-fourth), Yemen (forty-fourth), Zambia (fortieth) and Holy See (fifty-second).

45. The Rapporteur sends reminders requesting the outstanding information to each State party for which follow-up information is due, but has not yet been submitted. During the period under review, the Rapporteur sent reminders to Israel and the Philippines.[7]

46. From 13 May 2017 to 18 May 2018, follow-up reports were received from the following States parties,[8] in the order of receipt: Tunisia (CAT/C/TUN/CO/3/Add.1, 13 May 2017); Honduras (CAT/C/HND/CO/2/Add.1, 14 August 2017); Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (CAT/C/VEN/CO/3-4/Add.1, 17 August 2017); Israel (CAT/C/ISR/CO/5/Add.1, 20 September 2017); Monaco (CAT/C/MCO/CO/6/Add.1, 7 December 2017); Finland (CAT/C/FIN/CO/7/Add.1, 7 December 2017); Turkmenistan (CAT/C/TKM/CO/2/Add.1, 13 December 2017); Armenia (CAT/C/ARM/4/Add.1, 22 December 2017); Ecuador (CAT/C/ECU/CO/7/Add.1, 5 January 2018); Bahrain (CAT/C/BHR/CO/2-3/Add.1, 11 May 2018); and Argentina (CAT/C/ARG/CO/5-6/Add.1, 11 May 2018).

47. The Rapporteur expresses appreciation for the information provided by those States parties regarding measures taken to implement their obligations under the Convention. He assesses the responses received as to whether all the issues identified by the Committee for follow-up have been addressed by the State party and whether the information provided responds to the Committee's concerns and recommendations. The Rapporteur

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[4] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 44* (A/58/44), para. 12.

[5] In 2010, the Committee established a separate web page for follow-up: http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/layouts/TreatyBodyExternal/FollowUp.aspx?Treaty=CAT&Lang=en. An overview of the follow-up procedure since 2003 can be found at the same web page.

[6] States parties that did not supply follow-up information prior to the submission of their next periodic report are not included in the list.

[7] Communications sent by the Rapporteur for follow-up to concluding observations are available from the web page for follow-up.

[8] Follow-up reports submitted by States parties are available from the web page for follow-up.

communicates with States parties under the follow-up procedure once their report has been received and assessed. Such communications reflect the analysis carried out by the Rapporteur and specify the pending issues. During the period under review, such communications were sent to Denmark and Liechtenstein, in letters dated 10 May 2018.[9]

48. The Rapporteur also expresses appreciation for the information submitted by national human rights institutions, human rights non-governmental organizations and civil society groups under the follow-up procedure. As at 18 May 2018, the Committee had received follow-up reports from such sources on the following States parties, in the order of receipt: Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); Israel; Burundi; Rwanda; Slovakia; Honduras; China; Armenia; Saudi Arabia; Hong Kong, China; Bahrain; and Lebanon.[10]

49. At the sixty-first, sixty-second and sixty-third sessions, the Rapporteur for follow-up to concluding observations presented oral progress reports to the Committee on the procedure, as had been done at previous sessions.

V. Activities of the Committee under article 20 of the Convention

50. In accordance with article 20 (1) of the Convention, if the Committee receives reliable information that appears to it to contain well-founded indications that torture is being systematically practised in the territory of a State party, the Committee shall invite that State party to cooperate in the examination of the information and, to that end, to submit observations with regard to the information concerned.

51. In accordance with rule 75 of the Committee's rules of procedure, the Secretary-General shall bring to the attention of the Committee information that is, or appears to be, submitted for the Committee's consideration under article 20 (1) of the Convention.

52. No information shall be received by the Committee if it concerns a State party that, in accordance with article 28 (1) of the Convention, declared at the time of ratification of or accession to the Convention that it did not recognize the competence of the Committee provided for in article 20, unless that State party has subsequently withdrawn its reservation in accordance with article 28 (2) of the Convention.

53. The Committee's work under article 20 of the Convention continued during the period under review. In accordance with the provisions of article 20 and rules 78 and 79 of the Committee's rules of procedure, all documents and proceedings of the Committee relating to its functions under article 20 are confidential and all the meetings concerning its proceedings under that article are closed. However, in accordance with article 20 (5) of the Convention, the Committee may, after consultations with the State party concerned, decide to include a summary account of the results of the proceedings in its annual report to the States parties and to the General Assembly.

54. In the framework of the Committee's follow-up activities, the rapporteurs on article 20 continued to carry out activities aimed at encouraging States parties on which enquiries had been conducted and the results of such enquiries had been published, to take measures to implement the Committee's recommendations. At its fifty-sixth session, the Committee adopted internal guidelines on practical modalities and criteria for deciding on follow-up visits to inquiry missions carried out under article 20 of the Convention.

55. Further information on the inquiry procedure is available on the Committee web page.

[9] Communications sent by the Rapporteur for follow-up to concluding observations are available from the web page for follow-up.

[10] Those submissions are also available from the web page for follow-up.

VI. Consideration of complaints under article 22 of the Convention

A. Introduction

56. Under article 22 of the Convention, individuals who claim to be victims of a violation by a State party of the provisions of the Convention may submit a complaint to the Committee against Torture for consideration, subject to the conditions laid down in that article. Sixty-eight States parties to the Convention have declared that they recognize the competence of the Committee to receive and consider complaints under article 22 of the Convention. No complaint may be considered by the Committee if it concerns a State party to the Convention that has not recognized the Committee's competence under article 22.

57. In accordance with rule 104, paragraph 1, of its rules of procedure, the Committee established the post of Rapporteur on new complaints and interim measures, which is held by Mr. Touzé.

58. Complaints under article 22 of the Convention are considered in closed meetings. All documents relating to the work of the Committee under article 22, that is, submissions from the parties and other working documents of the Committee, are confidential.

59. The Committee decides on a complaint in the light of all the information made available to it by the parties. The findings of the Committee are communicated to the parties and are made available to the public. The text of the Committee's decisions declaring complaints inadmissible or discontinuing the examination of a case are also made public, without disclosing the identity of the complainant, but identifying the State party concerned.

B. Interim measures of protection

60. Complainants frequently request preventive protection, particularly in cases concerning imminent expulsion or extradition, where they allege a violation of article 3 of the Convention. Pursuant to rule 114, paragraph 1, of its rules of procedure, at any time after the receipt of a complaint, the Committee, through its Rapporteur on new complaints and interim measures, may transmit to the State party concerned a request that it take such interim measures as the Committee considers necessary to avoid irreparable damage to the victim(s) of the alleged violation(s). The State party shall be informed that such a request does not imply a determination of the admissibility or the merits of the complaint. During the reporting period, requests for interim measures of protection were received in 43 complaints, of which 28 were granted by the Rapporteur on new complaints and interim measures, who regularly monitors the compliance of States parties with such requests.

C. Progress of work

61. At the time of adoption of the present report, the Committee had registered, since 1989, 873 complaints concerning 39 States parties.[11] Of those, 257 complaints had been discontinued and 101 had been declared inadmissible. The Committee had adopted final decisions on the merits on 358 complaints and found violations of the Convention in 142 of them. Some 148 complaints were pending consideration. All the Committee's decisions on the merits, those declaring a complaint inadmissible as well as discontinuance decisions can be found in the treaty body case law database (http://juris.ohchr.org/), on the OHCHR website (www2.ohchr.org) and the Official Document System of the United Nations (http://documents.un.org/prod/ods.nsf/home.xsp).

62. At its sixty-first session, the Committee adopted decisions on the merits in respect of 10 communications. In communication No. 654/2015, *Jaïdane v. Tunisia*, the Committee

[11] The complaints examined by the Committee in relation to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as to Serbia and Montenegro, are attributed to Serbia for statistical purposes.

found that the complainant was subjected to torture, in violation of article 2 (1), in conjunction with article 1, and articles 4 and 11–15 of the Convention. In communication No. 661/2015, *Rakishev v. Kazakhstan*, the Committee found a torture of the complainant's son by the police that the State party failed to prevent and punish, in violation of article 2 (1), read in conjunction with article 1, and of articles 11–14 of the Convention. The Committee found that the forcible return or extradition of the complainants would constitute a violation by the States parties of article 3 of the Convention in its decisions on communications No. 625/2014, *G.I. v. Denmark*, and No. 747/2016, *H.Y. v. Switzerland*. The Committee found that the forcible return of the complainant did not constitute a violation of article 3 of the Convention by the State party in its decision on communication No. 614/2014, *Thirugnanasampanthar v. Australia*; however, regarding the State party's lack of compliance with the Committee's request for interim measures, the Committee found a violation of article 22 of the Convention by the State party. The Committee found that the forcible removal of the complainants would not constitute a violation by the States parties of article 3 of the Convention in its decisions on communications No. 659/2015, *R.R.L. et al. v. Canada*, 690/2015, *E.A. v. Sweden*, 713/2015, *Y.R. v. Australia*, 720/2015, *S.S. v. Australia*, and 725/2016, *G.E. v. Australia*.

63. The Committee also found one communication, namely, No. 687/2015, *Z.A.H. v. Canada*, inadmissible, and discontinued the consideration of communications No. 457/2011, *P.N. v. Canada*, 515/2012, *J.T. v. Canada*, 590/2014, *N.H.Z. v. Canada*, 617/2014, *N.A.L. et al. v. Canada*, 755/2016, *Hugues Mbele v. Switzerland*, and 804/2017, *L.G. and G.T. v. Finland*.

64. At its sixty-second session, on 1 December 2017, the Committee held, for the first time since its creation, a joint meeting with judges and Secretariat from the European Court of Human Rights[12] and the Inter American Court of Human Rights. The African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights was also invited but its representative could not attend the meeting. This meeting, which was generously supported by the René Cassin Foundation, covered issues of common interest relating to the individual complaints procedure and jurisprudence. During the session, the Committee adopted decisions on the merits in respect of nine communications. In communication No. 493/2012, *Damien Ndarisigaranye v. Burundi*, the Committee found that the complainant had been subjected to torture, in violation of article 2 (1), in conjunction with article 1, and articles 11–14 and 16 of the Convention. In communication No. 496/2012, *Jean Ndagijimana v. Burundi*, the Committee concluded that the beating of the complainant by police officers had amounted to torture, in violation of article 1, read alone and in conjunction with article 2 (1), and articles 12–14 of the Convention. In communication No. 672/2015, *Vogel v. New Zealand*, the Committee found that the complainant's solitary confinement had amounted to a violation of his rights under article 16 of the Convention. In communication No. 675/2015, *M.C.S. v. France*, the Committee found that the rendition of the complainant to Spain by the State party, on the grounds of the European arrest warrant allegedly based on information obtained through forced confession, had not amounted to a violation of article 15 of the Convention. The Committee further found that the forcible return of the complainants would not constitute a violation by the States parties of article 3 of the Convention in its decisions on communications No. 683/2015, *I.E. v. Switzerland*; 685/2015, *H.I. et al. v. the Netherlands*; No. 688/2015, *T.Z. v. Switzerland*; No. 710/2015, *Abdulkarim v. Switzerland*; and No. 721/2015, *J.B. v. Switzerland*.

65. The Committee also found communications No. 669/2015, *Z.W. v. Australia*; 695/2015, *J.S. v. Canada*; 696/2015, *R.P. v. the Netherlands*; 702/2015, *S.S. and P.S. v. Canada*; 712/2015, *Olga Shestakova v. Russian Federation*; 715/2015, *S.S. v. Canada*; and 722/2015, *B.K. v. Norway* inadmissible and discontinued the consideration of communications No. 597/2014, *K.D.S. v. Canada*; No. 636/2014, *E.M. v. Germany*; No. 663/2015, *V.K.M. v. Sweden*; No. 667/2015, *T.A. and T.F. v. Switzerland*; No. 692/2015, *Ragulan Thurairajah v. the Netherlands*; No. 707/2015, *T.K. v. Australia*; No. 711/2015, *M.S.A. and D.A. v. Canada*; No. 714/2015, *K.V. v. Australia*; and No. 781/2016, *H.H. v. the Netherlands*.

[12] The first meeting took place on 2 December 2016 (see A/72/44, para. 80).

66. On 9 May 2018, during its sixty-third session, the Committee held a thematic briefing on the European Union regulation No. 604/2013 — known as the Dublin Regulation — which established the criteria and mechanisms for determining the European Union member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one such member State by a national of a third country or a stateless person. The briefing included contributions from Niki Aloupi, a lecturer at the University of Strasbourg, Agnes Hurwitz, Senior Legal Officer at the Regional Bureau for Europe of UNHCR, and Olivier de Frouville, a member of the Human Rights Committee and a lecturer at the University of Paris 2 Assas, and enabled a discussion among the Committee members. The meeting, which was generously supported by the René Cassin Foundation, covered different experiences in interpreting the Regulation and its implications when considering individual complaints by those who allege that they would face inhuman or degrading treatment, not amounting to torture, in the first country of asylum within the European Union. At the session, the Committee adopted decisions on the merits in respect of 10 communications. In communication No. 637/2014, *D.G. v. Russian Federation*, the Committee considered that the facts had revealed a violation by the State party of articles 2 (1), in conjunction with article 1, and 12, 13 and 15 of the Convention (torture, absence of investigation, forced confession). In communication No. 717/2015, *A.Sh. et al. v. Switzerland*, the Committee concluded that the complainants' deportation to the Russian Federation would constitute a violation of article 3 of the Convention. In communication No. 750/2016, *R.H. v. Sweden*, the Committee concluded that the deportation of the complainant to the Islamic Republic of Iran would constitute a violation of article 3 of the Convention. The Committee further found that the forcible return of the complainants would not constitute a violation by the States parties of article 3 of the Convention in its decisions on communications No. 488/2012, *Mugesera v. Canada* (in which the Committee found, however, a violation of article 22 due to the non-respect of the interim measures request); 647/2014, *C.Y. v. Denmark*; 673/2015, *Rasooli v. Switzerland*; 698/2015, *Z.K. and A.K. v. Switzerland*; 703/2015, *I.U.K. et al. v. Denmark*, and 744/2016, *H.A. v. Sweden*. In communication No. 678/2015, *I.K. v. Norway*, the Committee concluded that the facts before if did not disclose any violation of the Convention.

67. The Committee also found communications No. 618/2014, *I.P.W.F. v. Australia*; No. 621/2014, *E.O.S. v. Canada*; 704/2015, *M.N. v. Switzerland*; 719/2015, *H.A. and G.H. v. the Netherlands*; 731/2016, *L.Ch.B. v. Norway*; 732/2016, *Z.A. et al. v. Sweden*; and 767/2016, *U.A. v. Canada* inadmissible and discontinued the consideration of communications No. 629/2014, *K.K. et al. v. Sweden*; 737/2016, *S.K. v. Australia*; 745/2016, *N.H.N. v. Australia*; 748/2016, *A.T. v. Australia*; 752/2016, *M.K. v. Australia*; 753/2016, *S.X. v. Australia*; 799/2017, *W.J. v. Australia*; and 830/2017, *K.E. v. Australia*.

68. Given the number of procedural decisions taken at each session, the Committee decided to establish an intersessional working group on individual complaints to rationalize its workload by considering the draft discontinuances and inadmissibility decisions before the session and reporting thereon to the plenary, effective from the sixty-fourth session.

D. Follow-up activities

69. At its twenty-eighth session, in May 2002, the Committee established the function of Rapporteur for follow-up to decisions on complaints submitted under article 22, which is held by Mr. Heller. At its 527th meeting, on 16 May 2002, the Committee decided that the Rapporteur should engage, inter alia, in the following activities: monitoring compliance with the Committee's decisions by sending notes verbales to States parties enquiring about measures adopted pursuant to the Committee's decisions; recommending to the Committee appropriate action upon the receipt of responses from States parties, in situations of non-response, and upon the receipt henceforth of all letters from complainants concerning non-implementation of the Committee's decisions; meeting with representatives of the permanent missions of States parties to encourage compliance and to determine whether advisory services or technical assistance by OHCHR would be appropriate or desirable; conducting with the approval of the Committee follow-up visits to States parties; and preparing periodic reports for the Committee on his or her activities.

70. During its sixty-second session, the Committee reviewed submissions related to 12 cases that are currently monitored through the Committee's follow-up procedure. The

Committee decided to close the follow-up dialogue with a note of satisfactory resolution with regard to three communications, namely No. 490/2012, *E.K.W. v. Finland*, wherein the complainants had been recognized as refugees and therefore allowed to stay in the State party; No. 625/2014, *G.I. v. Denmark*, in which case the complainant had returned voluntarily from the State party to his country of origin; and No. 639/2014, *N.A.A. v. Switzerland*, wherein the complainant had received temporary admission and therefore could not be removed to his country of origin. The Committee reviewed the information received with regard to nine other cases and decided to keep the follow-up dialogue open. The Committee also held a meeting on follow-up with the representatives of the Permanent Mission of Denmark to discuss the possible measures by the State party's authorities to implement several of the Committee's decisions.

71. During its sixty-third session, the Committee reviewed submissions related to eight cases that are currently monitored through the Committee's follow-up procedure. The Committee decided to close the follow-up dialogue with a note of satisfactory resolution with regard to three communications, namely No. 381/2009, *Faragollah et al. v. Switzerland*, wherein the complainant and his family members had been holders of valid refugee travel documents temporary protection permits, which demonstrated that Switzerland was protecting them; No. 558/2013, *R.D. et al. v. Switzerland*, in which case the complainants had benefited from a temporary admission to Switzerland since June 2016; and No. 747/2016, *H.Y. v. Switzerland*, wherein the complainant was no longer at risk of being extradited to Turkey. The Committee reviewed the information received with regard to five other cases and decided to keep the follow-up dialogue open. The Committee also held a meeting on follow-up with the representatives of the Permanent Missions of Mexico and Morocco to discuss the possible measures by the States parties' authorities to implement several of the Committee's decisions.

72. At the time of the adoption of the present report, the Committee had closed the follow-up dialogue with a note of satisfactory or partially satisfactory resolution with regard to 61 communications, out of a total of 142 communications where it had found violations of different provisions of the Convention. Additional information may be found in documents CAT/C/62/3 and CAT/C/63/3.

VII. Meetings of the Committee in 2018

73. Further to General Assembly resolution 68/268, the Committee shall hold two further regular sessions in 2018: the sixty-fourth session (23 July–10 August 2018) and the sixty-fifth session (12 November–7 December 2018).

VIII. Adoption of the annual report of the Committee on its activities

74. In accordance with article 24 of the Convention, the Committee shall submit an annual report on its activities to the States parties and to the General Assembly. Since the Committee holds its third regular session of each calendar year in November, which coincides with the regular sessions of the General Assembly, it adopts its annual report at the end of its spring session, for transmission to the General Assembly during the same calendar year. Accordingly, at its 1651st meeting, held on 18 May 2018 (see CAT/C/SR.1653), the Committee considered and adopted the report on its activities at the sixty-first, sixty-second and sixty-third sessions.

Annexes

Annex I

Membership, officers and mandates from 13 May 2017 to 31 December 2017

Name of member	*Country of nationality*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Essadia Belmir (Vice-Chair)	Morocco	2021
Alessio Bruni (Rapporteur on reprisals)	Italy	2017
Felice Gaer (Vice-Chair)	United States of America	2019
Abdelwahab Hani (Rapporteur on follow-up to art. 19)	Tunisia	2019
Claude Heller Rouassant (Vice-Chair)	Mexico	2019
Jens Modvig (Chair)	Denmark	2021
Sapana Pradhan-Malla (Rapporteur on follow-up on decisions adopted under art. 22)	Nepal	2017
Ana Racu	Republic of Moldova	2019
Sébastien Touzé (Rapporteur)	France	2019
Kening Zhang (Rapporteur on new complaints and interim measures)	China	2017

Annex II

Membership, officers and mandates from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018[1]

Name of member	*Country of nationality*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Essadia Belmir (Vice-Chair)	Morocco	2021
Felice Gaer (Vice-Chair)	United States of America	2019
Abdelwahab Hani (Rapporteur on follow-up to art. 19)	Tunisia	2019
Claude Heller Rouassant (Vice-Chair) (Rapporteur on follow-up on decisions adopted under art. 22)	Mexico	2019
Jens Modvig (Chair)	Denmark	2021
Ana Racu (Rapporteur on reprisals)	Republic of Moldova	2019
Diego Rodríguez-Pinzón	Colombia	2021
Sébastien Touzé (Rapporteur) (Rapporteur on new complaints and interim measures)	France	2019
Bakhtiyar Tuzmukhamedov	Russian Federation	2021
Hongong Zhang	China	2021

[1] For the period 1 January to 22 April 2018, the following members were acting Rapporteurs: Mr. Heller as acting Rapporteur on follow-up on decisions adopted under art. 22, Ms. Racu as acting Rapporteur on reprisals and Mr. Touzé as acting Rapporteur on new complaints and interim measures.